**Chapter One**  
1. Provide three important pieces of information about both Scout and Dill’s characters. Indicate how the information was revealed, and what that leads you to believe about each character.  
2. Select three passages from this chapter that develop the novel’s setting. What details are revealed in each of these passages?  
3. Summarize what Scout (as the narrator) and Jem know and believe about the Radley house and its occupants.  
4. Find the definitions for : assuage, piety, stricture, chattel, impudent, vapid, predilection  
**Chapter Two and Three**   
5. Summarize what happens on Scout’s first day of school, in point form. What do Scout, her classmates, and Atticus suggest that Miss Caroline needs in order to be a better teacher in Maycomb? What does this say about the town?  
6. What does Scout reveal about the Cunninghams? What information is revealed about the Ewells? Which family is better off, in your opinion? Why do you think that?  
7. What lesson does Calpurnia instil in Scout?  
8. What advice does Atticus give Scout? What does he mean?  
9. Find the definitions for : condescend, indigenous, secede, entailment, sojourn, irk, haint, cootie, disapprobation  
**Chapter Four**   
10. At the bottom of page 35, Jem looks at the Radley place for a long time. Why?  
11. What games do Scout, Jem and Dill play regarding the Radleys? Why does Atticus seem to disapprove of their games?  
12. How is what Scout heard in the Radley yard related to Jem’s behaviour referenced in #8?  
13. Find the definitions for: auspicious, scuppernongs  
**Chapter Five**   
14. What qualities make Miss Maudie unlike other adults for the children?  
15. What information does Scout relay to the reader through Miss Maudie?  
16. What explanation does Atticus give for the children not continuing their Radley activities?  
17. Find the definitions for: benign, tacit, asinine, inquisitive, edification  
  
  
‍**Chapters Six, Seven, & Eight**  
18. What are collards?  
19. Why does Jem come home and behave so oddly at the end of Ch. 6 and the beginning of Ch 7?  
20. Why do you think Jem cries at the end of Ch. 7?  
21. What happens at the end of Ch. 8 that shows Scout’s innocence and naivety?  
22. Find the definitions for: whittle, vigil, aberration, libel, morphodite  
**Chapter 9**  
23. What is racial discrimination?  
24. What reasons does Atticus give Scout for accepting the case to defend a black man? What does this tell you about Atticus, as a man?  
25. Why does Scout get angry at Uncle Jack? How is this linked to what her father has taught her?  
26. What significant information does the reader acquire about setting during the conversation between Atticus and Jack?  
27. Find the definitions for: Yankee, changeling, gravitation, tarry, obstreperous, invective  
**Chapter 10**  
28. Why does Atticus tell the children that they must never shoot at mockingbirds?  
29. Later, Scout asks Miss Maudie about this. What does Scout learn from Miss Maudie?  
30. What new lesson do Jem and Scout learn from their father?  
31. Find the definitions for: rudiment, Providence, peril, articulate  
**Chapter 11**   
32. What lesson do Scout and Jem learn in this chapter about Mrs. Dubose?  
33. Find the definitions for: apoplectic, livid, tirade, propensities  
‍**Chapter 12**   
34. What does Scout learn about the differences and similarities between the coloured folk and themselves?  
35. What evidence is there of discrimination in this chapter?  
36. How do Tom Robinson and their father’s case become more sympathetic to the children?  
37. What are habiliments?  
  
**Chapter 13 & 14**  
1. What traits are learned about Aunt Alexandra upon her arrival in Maycomb?  
2. What is a “caste system” and why is does Scout undertake to tell the reader about Alexandra’s view of heredity?  
3. What is the significance of Atticus’ short temper at the end of the chapter?  
4. What do Atticus and Aunt Alexandra argue about?  
5. How do the children compare Dill and Boo at the end of Ch. 14?   
**Chapter 15**   
6. Why does the group of men arrive outside the Finch house?  
7. Contrast the mob outside the courthouse to the group at the Finch house the evening before.  
8. Find the definitions for: begrudge, linotype, venerable, uncouth  
**Chapter 16**   
9. What does the conversation about Calpurnia reveal about the adults on pages 156-157?  
10. What does Atticus mean when he says, “A mob’s made up of people, no matter what”?  
11. List the sights and people Scout and Jem witness that morning.  
12. Why do you think Atticus did not inform his children that he was appointed to defend Tom Robinson?  
13. Find the definitions for: profane, Mennonite, elucidate, sundry   
**Chapter 17**   
14. Why does Atticus repeat the information about Mayella’s medical treatment and injuries so many times?  
15. What is significant about Bob Ewell’s name?  
16. Given the description of the Ewell’s cabin, what can you conclude about the family?  
17. What does the reader learn about Bob Ewell through his diction and dialect?  
18. Why is Atticus so clam and "mild" in dealing with Bob Ewell on the witness stand?  
19. Find the definitions for: gullet, congenital, varmint, acrimonious, rutting, ambidextrous  
  
  
‍**Chapter 18**  
20. What impression does Mayella first make as a witness?  
21. Through Atticus’ questions, what does Scout realize about Mayella’s life?  
22. What is ironic about Mayella’s statement “I got somethin’ to say” before she leaves the stand?  
23. Find the definitions for: lavations, chiffarobe, rile  
**Chapter 19**   
24. Compare and contrast Tom to the Ewells.  
25. Why does Scout call Mayella “the loneliest person in the world” on pg. 191?  
26. Why is it a “mistake” for Tom to admit he felt sorry for Mayella? What about this realization causes Dill to cry?  
27. Find the definitions for: volition, expunge  
**Chapter 20**   
28. Why does Dolphus Raymond pretend to be drunk when he comes to town?  
29. What important statements, conclusions, or strategy does Atticus use on the jury in his closing arguments?  
30. Find the definitions for: aridity, temerity, pauper  
**Chapter 21 & 22**   
31. What does Jem realize about the society he is living in after he hears the verdict?  
32. Why do the coloured people in the balconies stand up when Atticus leaves the courtroom and leave food for him in the morning?  
33. Miss Maudie makes a few observations about the racial issue. What are they?  
34. Find the definitions for: cynicism  
**Chapter 23**   
35. What is admirable about Atticus’ reaction to Bob Ewell?  
36. Why is Jem so frustrated? What does he suggest needs to change?  
37. How does Aunt Alexandra then behave like the jurors and Maycomb society?  
38. What does Jem understand about Boo Radley, all of sudden?  
‍**Chapter 24**   
39. What changes are obvious in Scout’s behaviour during the tea party?  
40. What irony becomes apparent during the discussion about the Mrunas?  
41. What lesson does Miss Maudie teach Aunt Alexandra?  
42. What does Scout conclude about womanhood?  
43. Of the Maycomb women wanted to be saintly too, what could they do?  
**Chapter 25**   
44. Why does Jem not want Scout to crush the roly-poly bug?  
45. What is symbolic about Mr. Underwood’s editorial? When was this reference made before?  
**Chapter 26**  
46. What reflection of Scout’s demonstrates her maturation by age 9?   
47. What is ironic about Miss Gates’ discussion with her class about persecution of the Jews, and what is ironic about Scout’s observation of what Miss Gates said outside the courthouse?  
‍**Chapter 27 - 30**  
48. Why are Foreshadowing occurs in Ch. 27 for the events of Ch. 28. What does this mean?  
49. What is the climax of the story?  
50. Heck Tate basically calls Bob Ewell a coward. How is he right?  
51. Why do you think Scout gets tears in her eyes when she recognizes their saviour?  
52. Why does Heck Tate lose his temper with Atticus at the bottom of pg. 274?  
53. Whose reputation is being saved? How?  
54. Explain Scout's reference to mockingbirds.  
**Chapter 31**  
55. How does Scout manage to walk in Boo’s shoes in this chapter?   
56. What is symbolic about Atticus’ choice of bedtime stories?